THE POTENTIAL OF SAMBILOTO EXTRACT(*Andrographis paniculata* Ness.) AND MENIRAN EXTRACT (*Phyllanthus niruri* Linn.) AGAINTS HEN DAY PRODUCTION OF LAYING HENS INFECTED BY *Avian Pathogenic Escherichia coli*

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ABSTRACT

This research aimed to know the potential of sambiloto extract (*A. paniculata* Ness.) and meniran extract (*P. niruri* Linn.) as feed additives in feed increase hen day production of laying hens infected by *Avian Pathogenic Escherichia coli* (APEC). The experimental animals used were 20 of 32-week-old laying hens. P0(-) treatment was not given sambiloto extract and meniran extract and it was not infected by APEC, P0(+) treatment was infected by APEC bacteria in amount of 2 ml/head/IM, but it was not given sambiloto extract and meniran extract, P1 treatment was infected by APEC in amount of 2 ml/head/IM and it was given 10% sambiloto extract and 30% meniran extract in amount of 1 ml/head/oral, P2 treatment was infected by APEC bacteria in amount of 2 ml/head/IM and it was given 20% sambiloto extract and 20% meniran extract in amount of 1 ml/head/oral, P3 treatment was infected by APEC bacteria in amount of 2 ml/head/IM and it was given 30% sambiloto extract and meniran extract 10% in amount of 1 ml/head/oral. The study was conducted for three weeks. The chicken production was calculated everyday. The results were analyzed by *Analysis of Variance* (ANOVA) and followed by *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). the result of potential sambiloto extract and meniran extract that were infected by APEC bacteria increased the hen day production ($p < 0.05$).

***Keywords*:** *Avian Pathogenic Escherichia coli* (APEC), sambiloto extract (*Andrographis paniculata* Ness.), meniran extract (*Phyllanthus niruri* Linn.), hen day production.